

fortunate to see how these seven individuals from South Dakota have done such a fine job. Their efforts make me proud, America stronger and the world better.

I ask unanimous consent that a summary of the key findings from our recent official congressional delegation trip to North Africa, Turkey, Greece and Macedonia be inserted in the RECORD at the close of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

CODEL DASCHLE TO MOROCCO, TURKEY, GREECE, MACEDONIA AND PORTUGAL, FEBRUARY 16-25, 2001

From February 16 to February 25, Senate Democratic Leader Tom Daschle, SD, led a Senate delegation on an official visit to Morocco, Turkey, Greece, Macedonia and Portugal. The delegation also included Sen. Harry Reid, NV, Sen. Tom Harkin, IA, Sen. Kent Conrad, ND, Sen. Byron Dorgan, ND, and Sen. Barbara Boxer, CA. This trip report summarizes the findings of that trip.

Summary of key findings:

The U.S.-North Africa economic partnership initiative, commonly referred to as the Eisenstat Initiative, is valuable effort to advance American trade and investment in a growing market. With 80 million people and a combined GDP of \$137 billion, there are good opportunities for U.S. companies to invest and trade in the countries of North Africa, and U.S. firms are beginning to reap the benefits of this initiative. U.S. firms are expanding in the energy, aircraft and telecom sectors in Morocco alone.

The U.S. should give consideration to other creative ideas in order to boost American involvement in North Africa markets, including debt for equity swaps. In any case, aggressive promotion of U.S. exporters and investors is a necessary counter to the traditional ties—and aggressive subsidies, of European influence in North Africa.

The American and British personnel that operate in Iraqi air space to enforce the no fly zone and to monitor Iraqi compliance with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions do so at great risk.

The delegation is concerned that there is not an appreciation within Washington—in the Administration and in the Congress, for the extreme risk that American personnel undertake daily.

The bombing in southern Iraq above the 33rd parallel on February 16 was a justifiable response to increased Iraqi efforts to target U.S. and British planes, but the delegation expresses its strong regret that the Bush Administration did not consult, or even notify, Congress of the planned bombings. Given the strong international criticism of the containment of Iraq—which the delegation encountered during its trip—it behooves the Bush Administration to consult more closely with Congress so as to ensure domestic consensus on this critical issue.

The delegation is concerned that, two weeks after the initial disagreement that gave rise to the economic crisis in Turkey, there is as yet no plan to get Turkey's economy back on track. The underlying strength of the Turkish economy as well as the perseverance of the Turkish people will be tremendous assets in developing that plan.

In Greece, the government is taking important steps toward confronting the threat of terrorism in that country. Cooperation with international forces is increasing, but ultimately results in the fight against terrorism

will be the key to easing U.S. concern about terrorism in Greece.

The delegation was impressed with, and proud of, the clear and positive impact of U.S. personnel in Kosovo. U.S. personnel make up a relatively small portion of the overall KFOR force, representing less than 15 percent of the total force and the trend of U.S. portion of the force is due to continue decreasing (the U.S. component will represent just 13 percent of the total force by 2001).

The U.S. and NATO leadership believe that the U.S. should maintain a presence in Kosovo for the foreseeable future. The U.S. leadership feared that a pull out of American forces would not only risk the successes to date in the Balkans, but that it would be a major blow to the NATO alliance.

The U.S. personnel involved in KFOR, from the general officers to the enlisted, also strongly touted the training benefits of this deployment, calling it the best possible training U.S. personnel can get. The U.S. leadership maintained that morale among U.S. forces in Kosovo is "sky high" and reported that re-enlistment rates among Army personnel in Kosovo is higher than anywhere else.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY last month. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

Today, I would like to detail a heinous crime that occurred July 4, 2000 in Grant Town, WV. Arthur "J.R." Carl Warren Jr., 26, an openly gay African American man, was brutally murdered. Warren, whose body was found on the edge of his hometown, was allegedly killed by two 17-year-old boys. Known to call Warren names considered racial epithets and anti-gay slurs, the boys allegedly beat him and repeatedly kicked him with steel-toed boots. They threw him in a car and drove across town, ignoring his pleas to be taken home, which they passed on the way to the gravel pullout where they savagely kicked him and then ultimately killed him by driving back and forth over him. Neither current federal law nor West Virginia's hate crimes law include sexual orientation.

Mr. President, I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens—to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

NATIONAL GUARD COUNTERDRUG MISSION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, as chairman of the Senate Caucus on

International Narcotics Control, I rise to commend the counterdrug efforts of the National Guard. The National Guard performs vital work to assist law enforcement with interdiction/eradication operations, including the manufacture, sale, use and importation, and demand reduction for drugs throughout our country.

Every day the National Guard has approximately 3,600 personnel on duty performing counterdrug work. The National Guard supports the President's counterdrug priorities, with special emphasis along the Southwest Border and designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTAs). In addition, the Governor of each State can assign the National Guard to unique local issues. Skills the National Guard brings include personnel, specialized vehicles and military equipment, logistical support, thermal imaging, intelligence analysis, translation, searching cargo containers at ports of entry, and listening/observation posts. Federal agencies typically supported include the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Customs Service, and the Border Patrol, while State and local agencies include highway patrols, country sheriffs, and local police departments.

The Department of Defense is prohibited by U.S. Code Title 10, under the Posse Comitatus Act, from military personnel enforcing State and local laws. The National Guard, under its United States Code Title 32 status, does not have this prohibition, although National Guard regulations do not allow direct involvement in law enforcement, such as arrest, apprehension, search and seizure. Since 1988, the Governor of each State submits a plan each year to the Department of Defense outlining the proposed use of the National Guard in support of counterdrug efforts. Currently, about 50 percent of the requests are able to be funded.

The National Guard also has an active demand reduction mission geared to helping youth avoid starting to use illegal drugs. These programs include involvement in schools and working with parent and community based anti-drug organizations. National Guard personnel serve as excellent citizen-soldier role models and also assist with mentoring, speakers bureaus, Adopt-A-School, Red Ribbon, and PRIDE events. Last year the National Guard had contact with tens of thousands of youth.

I am proud of the role the National Guard and its citizen-soldiers performs in our vital counterdrug programs.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, April 27, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,678,255,839,065.80, five trillion, six

hundred seventy-eight billion, two hundred fifty-five million, eight hundred thirty-nine thousand, sixty-five dollars and eighty cents.

One year ago, April 27, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,680,311,000,000, five trillion, six hundred eighty billion, three hundred eleven million.

Twenty-five years ago, April 27, 1976, the Federal debt stood at \$600,159,000,000, six hundred billion, one hundred fifty-nine million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion, \$5,078,096,839,065.80, five trillion, seventy-eight billion, ninety-six million, eight hundred thirty-nine thousand, sixty-five dollars and eighty cents during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO LARRY FAVINGER

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Larry Favinger of York, ME, on the occasion of his retirement from the Portsmouth Herald newspaper.

For thirty-five years, Larry has enjoyed an illustrious career as a journalist with the Portsmouth Herald serving as a news reporter, sports editor and city editor for the newspaper. Larry has been a mainstay at the newspaper and has earned the respect and admiration of his peers. Early in the 1990's Larry opened the York bureau of the Portsmouth Herald and worked to establish the Herald's identity as a newspaper in Maine as well as one in New Hampshire.

It has been a pleasure for me to work with Larry on the issues that affect the citizens of New Hampshire, especially those which concern the Portsmouth Shipyard. Larry has always approached the issues that we have discussed with professionalism and fairness. I am proud to have known him and to have worked with him during my tenure in public office.

An exemplary community contributor, Larry has been active in following the progress of hometown young people in athletic and cultural activities, always supporting their achievements by writing updates for Herald readers to enjoy.

I also commend Larry for his service to his state and nation in the United States Air Force, where he served in Japan and was stationed at Pease Air Force Base in New Hampshire.

It is an honor and a privilege to serve Larry Favinger in the United States Senate. I wish him and his wife, Rose Ann, Godspeed in his retirement and in all of their future endeavors.●

IN RECOGNITION OF SAUL A. GREEN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am delighted to speak today to acknowledge

a lawyer, from my home State of Michigan, who has dedicated his life to serving the citizens of Detroit, Saul A. Green. On May 2nd of this year, hundreds of people will gather to pay tribute to Saul A. Green for his service as U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Saul Green has dedicated his life, both professionally and personally, to the service of his community. Since graduating from the University of Michigan law school in 1972, Saul has been a lawyer dedicated to serving the public interest. He began his career in the law as an Assistant United States Attorney. However, he quickly became chief counsel for the Detroit Field Office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. He served in this capacity from 1976 until 1989 when he was asked to serve as the Wayne County Corporation Counsel.

It was while serving as corporation counsel that President Clinton nominated Saul to be the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan. His nomination was confirmed by the Senate on May 6, 1994. The position of U.S. Attorney is not an easy one for it requires that one enforce and interpret the laws of our great Nation. Difficult as this position may be, for nearly 7 years Saul capably and honorably served as U.S. Attorney.

In addition to these activities, Saul Green is a leader in his church and with numerous community projects. He has worked on several Weed and Seed projects in the Eastern District of Michigan, sponsored an Explorer Scouts Troop and worked with a Drug Education Youth Camp. On account of his leadership with these projects, he received the Damon J. Keith Community Spirit Award. Saul is also a life member of the NAACP.

Saul has been an active alumnus of his alma mater, the University of Michigan. In addition to serving on the university's board of directors, he currently is the vice president of the U of M alumni association. His devotion to the maize and blue was acknowledged in 1994 when the University of Michigan awarded him the Leonard F. Sain Esteemed Alumni Award.

I hope my Senate colleagues will join me in saluting Saul A. Green for his career of public service, particularly the commitment to justice and law enforcement he embodied while serving as U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan for nearly 7 years.●

RECOGNIZING FABIAN CHAVEZ, JR.

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, recently during the 45th Session of the New Mexico State Senate, Fabian Chavez, Jr., was honored for his many accomplishments. This recognition coincided with the 40th anniversary of the founding of the University of New Mexico's School of Medicine and the

establishment of an Endowed Chair for Population Health Research at the school, in his honor.

Fabian Chavez should be commended for his many years of service. He served for 10 years in the New Mexico legislature, including 2 years in the house of representatives and 8 years in the State senate, elected to the position of senate majority floor leader during his tenure. During these years in the New Mexico State legislature, he fought to reform the Justice of Peace System and Liquor Control Laws. In 1961, he began appropriations to start the University of New Mexico's School of Medicine. His many accomplishments are far too many to list individually, but are visible on a daily basis.

Because of his dedication, his fellow colleagues continue to look to Fabian for advice, counsel, and guidance, usually receiving immediate response without any hesitation.

He has continued his devotion by serving as the State Insurance Superintendent, the Assistant U.S. Secretary of Commerce, the State Department of Development Director and the State Tourism Director. He is happiest when he is pursuing a goal in the name of justice, in particular in his role on the board of directors of the Public Employees Retirement Association.

Fabian Chavez is not only a great Public Servant, but a friend to the people of New Mexico. I commend Fabian for his hard work and have the privilege of joining with the New Mexico State Legislature in congratulating Fabian on this special occasion.

I ask that the Congratulations Resolution passed by the New Mexico Legislature be printed in the RECORD.

The resolution follows:

SENATE RESOLUTION

Whereas, Fabian Chavez, Jr., has devoted his adult life to Public Service, serving in the New Mexico Legislature for Ten Years, including Two Years in the House of Representatives and Eight Years in the New Mexico State Senate; and

Whereas, "Fabian," as he is simply known to everyone who has had the pleasure of meeting him, also served as the State Insurance Superintendent, the Assistant United States Secretary of Commerce, the State Department of Development Director and the State Tourism Director; and

Whereas, Fabian is happiest when he is bucking the System to pursue a goal in the Name of Justice, a characteristic that he displays to this day in his Role on the Board of Directors of the Public Employees Retirement Association; and

Whereas, Fabian distinguishes himself at virtually everything he does, as evidenced by everything from the Five Battle Stars he earned during his Career in the Army and his Election by his colleagues to the position of Senate Majority Floor Leader; and

Whereas, Fabian's Legislative Accomplishments, which are too many to list, are highlighted by his reform of the Justice of the Peace System and Liquor Control Laws, his work on Anti-Discrimination Laws and an Appropriation in 1961 to begin the University of New Mexico School of Medicine; and